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Noteworthy County Records of Mammals in Texas

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Abstract

A review of the author's mammal collecting logbooks spanning a period of 45 years, as well as some non-reported specimens in university mammal collections, revealed noteworthy county records for 42 counties in Texas representing 6 orders, 13 families, and 33 species of mammals. The records fill in gaps of known Texas mammal distributions and include range extensions for *Lontra canadensis*, *Peromyscus gossypinus*, *Peromyscus sonoriensis*, and *Geomys bursarius*.

Key words: Carnivora, Cingulata, county records, Didelphimorphia, distribution, ecoregions, mammals, range extensions, Rodentia, Eulipotyphla, Texas

Introduction

Herein, 88 county records representing 6 orders and 33 species of mammals from 42 Texas counties are reported based on the collecting efforts of the author, as well as unreported records discovered in various university mammal collections. These county records include nine of the ten ecoregions of Texas (Gould 1975) with only the Trans-Pecos, Mountains, and Basin ecoregion not represented.

Materials and Methods

Specimens reported herein are deposited in the following mammal collections: Fort Hays Sternberg Museum (FHSM), Fort Hays State University; Shippensburg University Vertebrate Museum (SUVM), Shippensburg University; Tarleton State University Mammal Collection (TSU), Tarleton State University; Biodiversity Research and Teaching Collection (BRTC, AK tissues), Texas A&M University; and Texas Tech University Museum (TTU-M, TK tissues), Texas Tech University. Specimens were prepared as skins, skulls, skeletons, and when possible, tissues were collected (blood, heart, kidney, liver, lung, muscle, and spleen). Specimens were collected by various legal methods (by hand, Sherman live traps, Victor snap traps, Macabee and Victor gopher traps, and salvaged road kills) and followed the guidelines of the American Society of Mammalogists (Sikes et al. 2016). Unless otherwise indicated, the author is the collector of voucher specimens reported within this paper.

Species distribution maps in *The Mammals of Texas* (Schmidly and Bradley 2016) and a number of additional publications were used to determine if vouchers collected by the author constituted new county

records and potential range extensions. Sources that were reviewed for locality data included the following: Packard and Garner (1964), Schmidly (1983), Dalquest and Horner (1984), Hollander et al. (1987), Jones et al. (1987, 2015), Pitts and King (1988), Pitts and Smolen (1988, 1989), Garner et al. (1990), Choate (1997), Roberts et al. (1997), Stangl and McDonough (1997), Goetze (1998), Goetze and Nelson (1998, 2000, 2004, 2009), Peppers et al. (1998), Pitts et al. (1999, 2001), Edwards et al. (1998, 2000), Goetze et al. (2004), Simpson and Cerda (2004), Edwards and Johnson (2007), Baird et al. (2009), Brashear et al. (2011), Garcia et al. (2016), and Krishnamoorthy et al. (2021). Taxonomy, order, and authority follow *The Mammals of North America* (Hall 1981), *Mammal Species of the World* (Wilson and Reeder 2005), and "Revised Checklist of North American Mammals North of Mexico, 2014" (Bradley et al. 2014). Subspecies designations and distribution boundaries follow Schmidly and Bradley (2016).

ORDER DIDELPHIMORPHIA
Family Didelphidae
***Didelphis virginiana* Kerr, 1792**
Virginia Opossum

Didelphis virginiana occurs statewide except for the most xeric areas of the Trans-Pecos (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). A single specimen of subspecies *D. v. virginiana* Kerr, 1792, from Wise County, is reported herein. Wise County is in the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion, and this specimen is within the known distribution range for the Virginia Opossum in Texas. The nearest previously reported county records are from Clay, Cooke, Denton, Floyd, Palo Pinto, and Tarrant counties (Dalquest and Horner 1984; Choate 1997; Goetze and Nelson 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimen examined (1).—Wise County: 7 November 2020, 1.39 mi NW Decatur, United States Highway 81 (33°14.909'N, 97°36.371'W), subadult male (measurements: total length = 605 mm; tail length = 281 mm; length hind foot = 65 mm; length ear from notch = 44 mm), skull only (TTU-M 142439).

ORDER CINGULATA
Family Dasypodidae
***Dasypus novemcinctus* Linnaeus, 1758**
Nine-banded Armadillo

Dasypus novemcinctus is distributed statewide except for the western counties of the Panhandle and western Trans-Pecos area and it is represented by a single subspecies in Texas, *D. n. mexicanus* Peters, 1864 (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Four specimens of Nine-banded Armadillo are reported herein from Harrison, Henderson, Kaufman, and Hood counties. All of the specimens were salvaged road kills and were collected from within the known distribution in Texas. The nearest previously reported county records to Harrison, Henderson, and Kaufman counties are Anderson, Cass, Collin, Cooke, Ellis, Lamar, Navarro, Rockwall, and Van Zandt counties (Schmidly 1983; Roberts et al. 1997; Edwards et al. 2000; Pitts et al. 2001; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016; Krishnamoorthy et al. 2021). The nearest known county records from Hood County are from Bosque, Erath, Johnson, Mills, Palo Pinto, Tarrant, and Wise counties (Schmidly 1983; Geotze and Nelson 2004; Goetze et al. 2004; Garcia et al. 2016; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Harrison County is in the Piney Woods ecoregion; Henderson and Hood counties are in the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion; and Kaufman County is in the Blackland Prairies ecoregion.

Specimens examined (4).—Harrison County (1): 12 March 1972, 1.5 mi W Waskom, adult female, skull only (FHSM 9941); Henderson County (1): 17 March 2003, 3.5 mi SE Athens, State Highway 175 (32°11.233'N, 95°48.589'W), adult male, skull only (FHSM 35512); Hood County (1): 23 October 2020, 0.3 mi SW Cresson, United States Highway 377 (32°31.693'N, 97°37.357'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 756 mm; tail length = 343 mm; length hind foot = 86 mm; length ear from notch = 31 mm), skull only (TTU-M 142437); Kaufman County (1): 18 May 2002, 3 mi SE Kemp, State Highway 175 (32°24.576'N, 96°11.058'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 715 mm; tail length = 312 mm; length hind foot = 68 mm; length ear from notch = 32 mm), skull only (FHSM 35579).

ORDER LAGOMORPHA
Family Leporidae
***Lepus californicus* Gray, 1837**
Black-tailed Jackrabbit

Lepus californicus is abundant across all of Texas with the exception of the southeastern part of the state, where populations have declined dramatically this century as a result of declining habitat and changes in the quality of the coastal prairie (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Three subspecies are found in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016); two of the subspecies are reported in this paper from Hamilton and Lampasas counties. Both of these county records were collected as road kills in the Edwards Plateau ecoregion and within the known distribution of Black-tailed Jackrabbits in Texas. The nearest county records to Hamilton and Lampasas counties are from Bell, Brown, Burnet, Coryell, Erath, Jack, Johnson, and San Saba counties (Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 2004, 2009; Goetze et al. 2004; Schmidly and Bradley 2016; Krishnamoorthy et al. 2021).

Specimens examined (2).—Subspecies *L. c. melanotis* Mearns, 1890, Hamilton County (1): 26 November 2017, 3.28 mi SE Hamilton, State Highway 36 (31°41.118'N, 98°04.389'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 606 mm; tail length = 94; length hind foot = 133 mm; length ear from notch = 125), skull only (TTU-M 143503); subspecies *L. c. merriami* Mearns, 1896, Lampasas County (1): 27 December 1996, 7 mi SW Lometa, Farm Market 581, adult male (measurements: total length = 528 mm; tail length = 58 mm; length hind foot = 130 mm; length ear from notch = 125 mm), skull and tissues (FHSM catalog number unavailable, AK 21729).

***Sylvilagus floridanus* (J. A. Allen, 1890)**
Eastern Cottontail

Sylvilagus floridanus is found throughout Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Three subspecies occur in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016)—*S. f. alacer* (Bangs, 1896), *S. f. chapmani* (J. A. Allen, 1899), and *S. f. llanensis* (Blair, 1938)—with all three reported in this paper. Five specimens of Eastern Cottontail were collected in four ecoregions: Collin and Kaufman counties, Blackland Prairie; Floyd County, High Plains; Burnet County, Edwards Plateau; and Jack County, Rolling Plains. All of the specimens were collected within the known distributions of the species in Texas.

The nearest recorded county records to Burnet County are from Bell, Coryell, Lampasas, Llano, Mills, and San Saba counties (Jones et al. 1987; Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 2009; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Floyd County are from Briscoe, Crosby, Dickens, Hale, Lubbock, Motley, and Wichita counties (Choate 1997; Goetze 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Collin and Kaufman counties are from Anderson, Cass, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Fannin, Grayson, Henderson, Hunt, Lamar, Navarro, Rockwall, and Van Zandt counties (Schmidly 1983; Dalquest and Horner 1984; Roberts et al. 1997; Stangl and McDonough 1997; Edwards et al. 2000; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016; Krishnamoorthy et al. 2021). The nearest known county records to Jack County are from Archer, Clay, Montague, Palo Pinto, Wichita, Wise, and Young counties (Dalquest and Horner 1984; Jones et al. 1987; Choate 1997; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (5).—Subspecies *S. f. chapmani* (J. A. Allen, 1899), Burnet County (1): 3 January 1986, 1 mi SW Fairland (30°38.020'N, 98°17.779'W), adult male (measurements: total length= 415 mm; tail length = 68 mm; length hind foot = 100 mm; length ear from notch = 58 mm), skull only (BRTC 50332); subspecies *S. f. llanensis* (Blair, 1938), Floyd County (1): 25 December 1977, 6 mi S, 3 mi E Floydada, adult male (measurements: testes length = 30 mm; total length = 430 mm; tail length = 55 mm; length hind foot = 90 mm; length ear from notch = 59 mm), weight = 1000 g, skin and skull (FHSM 14773), collector M. L. Bishop; subspecies *S. f. alacer* (Bangs, 1896), Collin County (1): 2 December 1999, 4 mi S Frisco, State Highway 121 (33°05.307'N, 96°50.431'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 348 mm; tail length = 34 mm; length hind foot = 92 mm; length ear from notch = 56 mm), skull only (FHSM 35104); Jack County (1): 11 December 1984, 3 mi N Jacksboro (33°15.937'N, 98°09.220'W), adult female, no embryos, skin, skull, and skeleton (TTU-M 42002), collector L. J. Romines; Kaufman County (1): 16 November 1998, 1 mi W Mabank, State Highway 175 (32°22.309'N, 96°07.025'W),

adult male (measurements: total length = 408 mm; tail length = 31 mm; length hind foot = 96 mm; length ear from notch = 58 mm), skull only (FHSM 33159).

ORDER EULIPOTYPHLA
Family Soricidae
***Cryptotis parva* (Say, 1823)**
Least Shrew

Cryptotis parva is found in eastern, southern, and northwestern parts of the state, and is absent from the Trans-Pecos and adjacent areas and from much of the Edwards Plateau (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Two subspecies of the least shrew occur in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016); within this paper only the subspecies *C. p. parva* (Say, 1823) is reported. A total of 18 specimens were collected from Gonzales, Kaufman, and Rockwall counties (Blackland Prairie ecoregion), Hays County (Edwards Plateau ecoregion), Donley County (High Plains ecoregion), and Bastrop County (Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion). All specimens were collected from within the known distribution for the Least Shrew in Texas. The closest known county records to Kaufman and Rockwall counties are from Collin, Dallas, Hunt, Lamar, and Navarro counties (Schmidly 1983; Pitts and King 1988; Pitts et al. 2001; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Bastrop, Gonzales, and Hays counties are from Colorado, Guadalupe, Travis, and Wilson counties (Schmidly 1983; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Donley County are from Armstrong, Carson, Gray, Hall, Lyon, and Wheeler counties (Jones 1987; Choate 1997; Peppers et al. 1998; Jones et al. 2015; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (18).—Bastrop County (10): 18 March 2001 through 9 May 2001, Griffith League Ranch, four adult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 74 mm, 71 mm, 73 mm, 80 mm; tail length = 18 mm, 16 mm, 18 mm, 17 mm; hind foot length = 10 mm, 10 mm, 10 mm, 10 mm; length ear from notch = 3 mm, 3 mm, 3 mm, 3 mm; weight = 3.0 g, 3.2 g, 4.2 g, and not recorded), skins and skulls (TTU-M 135956; TTU-M 135957; TTU-M 135961; TTU-M 135965), and six adult males (measurements: total length = 77 mm, 70 mm, 78mm, 77 mm, 72 mm, 90 mm; tail length = 21 mm, 14 mm, 15 mm, 14 mm, 13 mm, 20 mm; length hind foot = 10 mm, 10 mm, 10 mm, 11 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm; length ear from notch = 3 mm, 3 mm, 3 mm, 3 mm, 3 mm, 3 mm), weight = 4.7 g, 3.9 g, 4.4 g, 5.0 g, 4.0 g, 8.0 g, skins and skulls (TTU-M 135958–135960 and TTU-M 135962–135964), collector T. M. Swannack; Donley County (1): 10 May 2001, Taylor Lake Management Area, adult, sex unknown, skull, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 137001, TK 79748), collector D. R. Etheredge; Gonzales County (3): 5 mi S Luling, three adult males (measurements: total length = 82 mm, 83 mm, 71 mm; tail length = 19 mm, 19 mm, 14 mm; length hind foot = 10 mm, 11 mm, 10 mm; length ear from notch = 3 mm, 3 mm, 3 mm); skins and skulls (TTU-M 93083–93085), collector W. F. Blair; Hays County (2): 29 April 1995, San Marcos, adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 76 mm; tail length = 16 mm; length hind foot = 9 mm), skin and skull (TTU-M 135966), collector R. W. Manning; 2 February 1997, San Marcos, adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 80 mm; tail length = 13 mm; length hind foot = 11 mm), skull only (TTU-M 135967), collector F. L. Rose; Kaufman County (1): 11 March 2002, 0.9 mi NE Mabank (32°22.538'N, 96°05.198'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 85 mm; tail length = 17 mm; length hind foot = 11 mm; length ear from notch = 3 mm), skeleton only (FHSM 35577); Rockwall County (1): 3 March 2017, 2.13 mi SE Fate, Farm Market 551 (32°54.726'N, 96°22.181'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 75 mm; tail length = 19 mm; length hind foot = 12 mm; length ear from notch = 3 mm), skeleton and tissues (TTU-M 139391, TK 199583).

Family Talpidae
***Scalopus aquaticus* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
Eastern Mole

Scalopus aquaticus is found throughout the eastern two-thirds of Texas, including the eastern portion of South Texas. In the northern Panhandle, they extend to the New Mexico state line along the Canadian River drainage (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The eastern mole has five subspecies that inhabit Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The two county records reported within this paper are represented by the subspecies *S. a. cryptus* Davis, 1942. Rockwall County is within the Blackland Prairie ecoregion and Van Zandt County is part of the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. All specimens were collected within the known distribution

in Texas. The nearest county records to Rockwall and Van Zandt counties are from Dallas, Henderson, Lamar, Smith, and Wood counties (Schmidly 1983; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (4).—Rockwall County (1): 2 July 2002, Rockwall city limits (32°55.522'N, 96°27.303'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 142; tail length = 23 mm; length hind foot = 18 mm), skull only (FHSM 42142); Van Zandt County (3): 6–10 April 1968, 0.5 mi N Grand Saline, three adult males, skins and skulls (TTU-M 6654; TTU-M 6666; TTU-M 6667), collector J. M. Bartley.

ORDER CARNIVORA
Family Canidae
***Canis latrans* Say, 1823**
Coyote

The coyote is distributed statewide and is represented by three subspecies in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). One specimen, subspecies *C. l. frustror* (Woodhouse, 1851), is reported herein from Erath County, which is within the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. The nearest recorded county records to Erath County are from Bosque, Comanche, Coryell, Mills, and Palo Pinto counties (Goetze and Nelson 2004, 2009; Brashear et al. 2011; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimen examined (1).—Erath County (1): 6 December 1975, 13 mi NW Dublin, subadult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 1,254 mm; tail length = 310 mm; length hind foot = 172 mm; length ear from notch = 130 mm), skin and skull (TSU 1365).

***Urocyon cinereoargenteus* (Schreber, 1775)**
Common Gray Fox

The distribution of the common gray fox in Texas is statewide (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Three specimens are reported herein from Coryell County (*U. c. scottii* Mearns, 1891) and from Rockwall and Parker counties *(U. c. floridanus* Rhoads, 1895). Coryell and Rockwall counties are in the Blackland Prairies ecoregion and the Parker County record is within the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. These records are within the known distribution for the Common Gray Fox in Texas. The nearest previously reported county records to Coryell County are from Bell, Lampasas, and McLennan counties (Goetze and Nelson 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Denton, Jack, Palo Pinto, and Tarrant county records are the nearest to Parker County (Schmidly 1983; Dalquest and Horner 1984; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Collin, Dallas, Hunt, and Kaufman County records are the closest to Rockwall County (Schmidly 1983; Dalquest and Horner 1984; Edwards and Johnston 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (3).—Coryell County (1): 26 November 2017, Evant city limits, State Highway 84 (31°28.782'N, 98° 08.919'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 897 mm; tail length = 348 mm; length hind foot = 142 mm; length ear from notch = 74 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 144985, TK 200500); Parker County (1): 1 December 1975, 4 mi SW Brock, subadult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 954 mm; tail length = 402 mm; length hind foot = 128 mm; length ear from notch = 72 mm), skin and skull (TSU 1363); Rockwall County (1): 14 March 2002, 3 mi SW Rockwall (32°51.686'N, 96°27.925'W), adult female, no embryos, skull only (FHSM 35709).

Family Mephitidae
***Conepatus leuconotus* Merriam, 1902**
Hog-nosed Skunk

Conepatus leuconotus occurs throughout southern and central Texas, north at least to Collin and Lubbock counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Two subspecies historically are known from Texas, although the subspecies from the Big Thicket region is presumed to be extinct (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The specimen reported herein from Hamilton County is *C. l. leuconotus* (Lichtenstein, 1832). This record is from the Edwards Plateau ecoregion and is within the known distribution for the hog-nosed skunk in Texas. The nearest recorded county records to Hamilton County are from Coleman, Erath, Lampasas, Mills, Palo Pinto, and Parker counties (Garner et al. 1990; Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 2004, 2009; Goetze et al. 2004; Brashear et al. 2011; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimen examined (1).—Hamilton County (1): 23 October 2009, Hamilton city limits (31°41.878'N, 98°07.606'W), adult female, no embryos (measure-

ments: total length = 538 mm; tail length = 201 mm; length hind foot = 65 mm; length ear from notch = 33), skull and tissues (TTU-M 114397, TK 179040).

***Lontra canadensis* (Schreber, 1777)**
Northern River Otter

The range of *Lontra canadensis*, the Northern River Otter, in Texas includes an area from Lamar, Wood, and Brazos counties southward through Brazoria County (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Only one subspecies, *L. c. lataxina* (F. Cuvier, 1823), is found in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The record reported herein, based on a road-killed individual from Denton County, extends the current known range of *L. canadensis* 120 km SW from Lamar County and 135 km NW from Wood County. This specimen was collected in the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. Population numbers of *L. canadensis* historically were reduced by hunting and trapping in Texas, and the Northern River Otter is now protected throughout the state (Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimen examined (1).—Denton County (1): 19 February 2011, intersection of State Highway 380 and Farm Market 2931, 1.8 mi E Crossroads (33°13.376'N, 96°57.970'W), adult male, (measurements: total length = 1,170 mm; tail = 456 mm; right hind foot = 124 mm; ear from notch = 36 mm), skull only (TTU-M 91191).

Family Procyonidae
***Bassariscus astutus* (Lictenstein, 1830)**
Ringtail

The distribution of *Bassariscus astutus* in Texas is statewide, except for the northern part of the Panhandle, and only the subspecies *B. a. flavus* Rhoads, 1894 is found in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Three specimens from Coryell and Gillespie counties are reported herein. Coryell County is in the Blackland Prairies ecoregion and Gillespie County is in the Edwards Plateau ecoregion. These three Ringtail records are within the known distribution of the species in Texas. Bell, Bosque, Burnet, Hamilton, McLennan, and Mills counties are the nearest previously reported records to Coryell County (Edwards et al. 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016), and Irion, Kerr, Kimble, Llano, and Mason counties are the nearest previously reported records to Gillespie County (Goetze and Nelson 2000, 2004; Brashear 2011; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (3).—Coryell County (1): 27 February 1984, 3 mi N Gatesville (31°28.506'N, 97°44.199'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 665 mm; tail length = 370 mm; length hind foot = 74 mm; length ear from notch = 47 mm), skull only (SUVM 13869); Gillespie County (2): 10 January 1986, Fredericksburg city limits (30°17.534'N, 98°52.281'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 748 mm; tail length = 394 mm; length hind foot = 72 mm; length ear from notch = 50 mm), skull only (SUVM 14334); 10 January 1986, Fredericksburg city limits (30°17.534'N, 98°52.281'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 768 mm; tail length = 402 mm; length hind foot = 70 mm; length ear from notch = 50 mm), skull only (SUVM 14335).

***Procyon lotor* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
Northern Raccoon

Procyon lotor occurs statewide in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Three subspecies are known to be found in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016); both of the specimens reported in this paper are of the subspecies *P. l. fuscipes* Mearns, 1914. The Hood County record is from the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion and the Duval County specimen is from the South Texas Plains ecoregion. These records are within the known distribution for the Northern Raccoon in Texas. Kleberg, La Salle, Webb, and Zapata counties are the nearest previous records to Duval County (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Hood County are from Bosque, Erath, Johnson, Mills, Palo Pinto, and Tarrant counties (Dalquest and Horner 1984; Goetze and Nelson 2004; Goetze et al. 2004; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (2).—Duval County (1): 10 January 1969, 3 mi S, 15 mi W Freer, adult female, no embryos, skull only (FHSM 39396), collector C. J. Carley; Hood County (1): 30 September 1989, 6 mi E Granbury, adult male, measurements not recorded, skin and tissues (TTU-M 60839, TK 27741), collector K. A. Bien.

ORDER RODENTIA
Family Cricetidae
***Baiomys taylori* (Thomas, 1887)**
Northern Pygmy Mouse

Baiomys taylori is found across most of Texas, with the exception of the Trans-Pecos and the northeastern portions of the state (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The subspecies are *B. t. taylori* (Thomas, 1897) over most of the range in Texas and *B. t. subater* (Bailey, 1905) in the southeast (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Specimens collected from Fayette, Kaufman, and Rockwall counties are from the Blackland Prairies ecoregion, Johnson County specimens are from the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion, and the Lampasas County specimen is from the Edwards Plateau ecoregion. All of these records are within the known distribution for the Northern Pygmy Mouse in Texas.

The nearest county records to Fayette County are from Bastrop, Brazoria, Brazos, Caldwell, Colorado, Gonzales, and Lavaca counties (Schmidly 1983; Roberts 1997; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Nearest known county records to Johnson County are from Bosque, Hill, Hood, Hunt, Mills, and Tarrant counties (Pitts and Smolen 1989; Goetze and Nelson 2009; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest records to Lampasas County are from Bell, Brown, Comanche, Hamilton, Mason, and San Saba counties (Packard and Garner 1964; Pitts 1982; Pitts and Smolen 1988; Goetze and Nelson 1998, 2000, 2004, 2009; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest records to Kaufman and Rockwall counties are from Collin, Dallas, Hunt, and Lamar counties (Pitts and Smolen 1989; Roberts et al. 1997; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (18).—Subspecies *B. t. subater*, Fayette County (3): 19 February 1988, 1 mi S Swiss Alp (29°46.066'N, 96°54.550'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 108 mm; tail length = 43 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 9 mm), skull only (BRTC 54230), and two adult males (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm, 1x2 mm; total length = 105 mm, 106 mm; tail length = [28] mm, 45 mm; length hind foot = 16 mm, 15 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm, 10 mm), skulls only (BRTC 54231 and BRTC 5232); subspecies *B. t. taylori*, Johnson County (3): 13 March 2021, 1.27 mi NE Cleburne, Intersection State Highways 171 and 174 (32°22.484'N, 97°24.048'W), one adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 104 mm; tail length = 42 mm; length hind foot = 14 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm), skull, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 142434, TK 209421), and two females, no embryos (measurements for both: total length = 105 mm; tail length = 38 mm; length hind feet = 14 mm; length ear from notch = 11 mm), skulls, skeletons, and tissues (TTU-M 142433, TK 209420; TTU-M 142435, TK 209422); Kaufman County (2): 11 March 2002, 0.9 mi NE Mabank (32°22.538'N, 96°05.378'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 86 mm; tail length = [27] mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm), skull only (FHSM 35693); 2 March 2013, 3.4 mi SW Kemp, State Highway 274 (32°23.407'N, 96°14.498'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 105 mm; tail length = 41 mm; length hind foot = 14 mm; length ear from notch = 11 mm), skeleton and tissues (TTU-M 130210, TK 181576); Lampasas County (1): 29 December 1998, 2 mi S Adamsville (31°16.379'N, 98°10.681'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 98 mm; tail length = 37 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm), skin and skeleton (FHSM 34245); Rockwall County (9): 1 February 2003, 1.1 mi SE Rockwall, Interstate Highway 30 (32°54.589'N, 96°26.929'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 113 mm; tail length = 42 mm; length hind foot = 17 mm; length ear from notch = 11 mm), tissues only (TK 211098); juvenile female (measurements: total length = 92 mm; tail length = 35 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm), tissues only (TK 211099); 15 December 2002, 1.5 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205, adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 101 mm; tail length = 41 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm), skeleton only (FHSM 42120), and adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 104 mm; tail length = 40 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 12 mm), skull only (FHSM 42121); 15 December 2002, 2.3 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205 (32°53.564'N, 96°26.564'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 105 mm; tail length = 39 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 11 mm), skull only, (FHSM 42103), adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 103 mm; tail length = 38 mm; length hind foot = 14

mm; length ear from notch = 12mm), skull only (FHSM 42104), and adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 98 mm; tail length = 40 mm; length hind foot = 14 mm; length ear from notch = 12 mm), skull only (FHSM 42105); 30 December 2002, 2 mi SW Fate, State Highway 70, subadult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 91 mm; tail length = 33 mm; length hind foot = 8 mm; length ear from notch = 7 mm), skull only (FHSM 42114), and subadult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 86 mm; tail length = 32 mm; length hind foot = 9 mm; length ear from notch = 7 mm), skull only (FHSM 42125).

Neotoma floridana (Ord, 1818)
Eastern Woodrat

Neotoma floridana is distributed in Texas from the eastern two thirds of the state westward to Wichita, Bell, and Edwards counties and southward to Victoria County (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Three subspecies of the Eastern Woodrat are found in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016); the subspecies *N. f. attwateri* Mearns, 1897 is reported in this paper. Specimens reported herein are from Rockwall County (Blackland Prairies ecoregion), Bastrop County (Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion), and Jackson County (Gulf Prairies and Marshes ecoregion). These eastern woodrat records are within the known distribution in Texas. The nearest county records to Bastrop County are from Caldwell, Fayette, Travis, and Williamson counties (Goetze and Nelson 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016); the nearest records to Jackson County are from Colorado, Lavaca, and Victoria counties (Schmidly 1983; Schmidly and Bradley 2016); and the nearest records to Rockwall County are from Collin, Dallas, Fannin, Hunt, Lamar, and Kaufman counties (Schmidly 1983; Dalquest and Horner 1984; Pitts and King 1988; Stangl and McDonough 1997; Pitts et al. 2001; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (4).—Bastrop County (2): 11 March 1987, Buescher State Park (30°03.563'N, 97°10.233'W), two adult males, skulls only (BRTC 54487, BRTC 54488); Jackson County (1): 22 June 1966, 1.9 mi SW Ganado, adult male, skin only (TTU-M 31958), collector L. H. Sablatura; Rockwall County (1): 3 March 2017, 0.68 mi E Fate, Interstate 30 (32°56.302'N, 96°22.454'W), adult female, lactating (measurements: total length = 395 mm; tail length = 163 mm; length hind foot = 39 mm; length ear from notch = 27 mm), skin, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 139526, TK 199591).

Neotoma leucodon Merriam, 1894
White-toothed Woodrat

Neotoma leucodon is found in the Panhandle and broken country south of the Red River, throughout the Edwards Plateau to Bexar and Uvalde counties, and westward over most of the southwestern part of the state (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Two subspecies of the White-toothed Woodrat occur in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), with the subspecies *N. l. robusta* Blair, 1939 being reported within this paper by one specimen from King County. This record is within the known distribution for the species in Texas and is from the Rolling Plains ecoregion. The nearest known county records to King County are from Childress, Cottle, Dickens, Floyd, Foard, Hardeman, Kent, Motley, and Stonewall counties (Dalquest and Horner 1984; Jones et al. 1987, 2015; Goetze 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimen examined (1).—King County (1): 19 July 1967, 8 mi S, 4 mi E Guthrie, adult female, no embryos, skull only (FHSM 39380), collector C. J. Carley.

Neotoma micropus Baird, 1855
Southern Plains Woodrat

Neotoma micropus is found in the western two-thirds of the state eastward to Johnson County in the north and Calhoun County on the Gulf Coast (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Two subspecies of the Southern Plains Woodrat occurs in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), with the subspecies *N. m. canescens* J. A. Allen, 1891 reported in this paper from Collingsworth County. Collingsworth County is part of the Rolling Plains ecoregion and within the known distribution for this species in Texas. The nearest records to Collingsworth County are from Childress, Gray, Hall, and Wheeler counties (Choate 1997; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (3).—Collingsworth County (3): 31 July 1986, 5.5 mi NE Wellington, two adult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 365 mm, 350 mm; tail length = 154 mm, 152 mm;

length hind foot = 40 mm, 39 mm; length ear from notch = 27 mm, 28 mm), skulls only (BRTC 54489, BRTC 54490), and one adult male (measurements: total length = 371 mm; tail length = 163 mm; length hind foot = 40 mm; length ear from notch = 29 mm), skull only (BRTC 54491).

***Ochrotomys nuttalli* (Harlan, 1832)**
Golden Mouse

Ochrotomys nuttalli is found in the woodlands of eastern Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), with *O. n. lisae* Packard, 1969 being the subspecies found in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Two specimens of the Golden Mouse collected from Cass County are reported herein. These records are from the Piney Woods ecoregion and are within the known distribution in Texas. The nearest records to Cass County are from Bowie, Hopkins, Marion, and Red River counties (Schmidly 1983; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (2).—Cass County (2): 24 April 1977, 12 mi N Atlanta, two adult females, no embryos, (measurements: total length = 163 mm, 158 mm; tail length = 80 mm, 69 mm; length hind foot = 19 mm, 20 mm; length ear from notch = 15 mm, 15 mm), weight = 18.6 g and 18 g, skins, skulls, and skeletons (FHSM 13036, FHSM 13037), collector R. C. Dowler.

***Oryzomys texensis* J. A. Allen, 1894**
Texas Marsh Rice Rat

The distribution of *Oryzomys texensis* in Texas includes the eastern portion of the state, westward to Denton and Lee counties, then southward at least to Hidalgo and Cameron counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The subspecies of Texas Marsh Rice Rat in Texas is *O. t. texensis* J. A. Allen, 1891 (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Specimens reported herein are from Rockwall County (Blackland Prairies ecoregion) and Grimes and Henderson counties (Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion). These records are within the known distribution for the species in Texas. The nearest county records to Grimes County are from Brazos, Walker, and Waller counties (Schmidly 1983; Schmidly and Bradley 2016), and the nearest county records to Henderson and Rockwall counties are from Anderson, Denton, Fannin, Freestone, Hunt, Lamar, and Smith counties (Schmidly 1983; Pitts and King 1988; Stangl and McDonough 1997; Pitts et al. 2001; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (5).—Grimes County (1): 3 January 1997, Gibbons Creek Coal Power Station (30°36.946'N, 96°05.141'W), subadult male (measurements: testes = 2x4 mm; total length = 193 mm; tail length = 89 mm; length hind foot = 28 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skin, skull and tissues (FHSM catalog number unavailable, AK 21763); Henderson County (2): 13 March 2002, collected in a weedy spillway for one of the small lakes on Clements Scout Ranch (32°06.440'N, 95°53.929'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 261 mm; tail length = 121 mm; length hind foot = 30 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm), skull and tissues (FHSM 35694, TK 211073), and a subadult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 212 mm; tail length = 95 mm; length hind foot = 25 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skull and tissues (FHSM 35695, TK 211074); Rockwall County (2): 3 March 2017, 0.68 mi E Fate, Interstate 30 (32°56.302'N, 96°22.454'W), two adult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 222 mm, 260 mm; tail length = 106 mm, 121 mm; length hind foot = 30 mm, 30 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm, 14 mm), skins, skeletons, and tissues (TTU-M 139531, TK 199601; TTU-M 139532, TK 199602).

***Peromyscus attwateri* J. A. Allen, 1895**
Texas Deermouse

Peromyscus attwateri is common in central Texas southward to Uvalde, Medina, and Bexar counties and westward to Randall, Lynn, and Ward counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The Texas Deermouse is a monotypic species (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Two specimens from Hamilton County are reported herein. Hamilton County is in the Edwards Plateau ecoregion and is within the known distribution in Texas for the Texas Deermouse. Both specimens were collected on a hillside with limestone rocks and juniper bushes. The nearest county records to Hamilton County are from Bell, Bosque, Comanche, Erath, and Mills counties (Pitts 1982; Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 2000; Goetze et al. 2004; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (2).—Hamilton County (2): 5 December 2020, 3.02 mi S Pottsville (31°37.982'N, 98°21.171'W), two adult females, no embryos (mea-

surements: total length = 201 mm, 213 mm; tail length = 101 mm, 107 mm; length hind foot = 26 mm, 27 mm; length ear from notch = 19 mm, 19 mm), skeletons and tissues (TTU-M 142470, TK 209351; TTU-M 142471, TK 209352).

***Peromyscus gossypinus* (Le Conte, 1853)**
Cotton Deermouse

Peromyscus gossypinus, subspecies P. *g. megacephalus* (Rhoads, 1894), is found in the eastern one-fourth of the state (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The specimens reported herein from Denton and Rockwall counties represent a westward extension of the range of the Cotton Deermouse in Texas. Denton County is part of the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion and Rockwall County is part of the Blackland Prairies ecoregion. Both specimens were collected in fields of Johnson Grass (Sorghum halepense). The nearest previously reported records to Denton and Rockwall counties are from Collin, Fannin, Hunt, Kaufman, and Lamar counties (Schmidly 1983; Stangl and McDonough 1997; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016; Krishnamoorthy et al. 2021). The Denton County record is a 37 km SW range extension from 5.17 km north of Celina, Collin County, and the Rockwall County record is a 51 km SE range extension from 5.17 km north of Celina, Collin County (Krishnamoorthy et al. 2021).

Specimens examined (2).—Denton County (1): 6 June 2021, 2.35 mi SW The Colony, East Hill Park Road, adult male, scrotal testes (measurements: testes = 6x12 mm; total length = 183 mm; tail length = 87 mm; length hind foot 24 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm), skin, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 142472, TK 209463); Rockwall County (1): 15 February 2002, 1.5 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205, adult female, lactating (measurements: total length = 189 mm; tail length = 83 mm; length hind foot = 23 mm; length ear from notch 16 mm), skull only (FHSM 42122).

***Peromyscus laceianus* V. Bailey, 1906**
Lacey's White-ankled Deermouse

Peromyscus laceianus is found in most of the Trans-Pecos region and is distributed northeastward through the Edwards Plateau in the central part of the state to Oklahoma (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Lacey's White-ankled Deermouse is a monotypic species (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The Lampasas County specimens reported herein fill a gap between the following previously reported records from Bell, Burnet, Coryell, Llano, Mills, and San Saba counties (Pitts 1982; Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Lampasas County is in the Edwards Plateau ecoregion. These specimens of Lacey's White-ankled Deermouse were collected on rocky hillsides with juniper brushes and post oaks (Quercus stellata) (Goetze 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (4).—Lampasas County (4): 22 December 1996, 7 mi N Lometa (31°19.369'N, 98°23.859'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 3x10 mm; total length = 175 mm; tail length = 81 mm; length hind foot = 23; length ear from notch = 17 mm), skin, skull, and tissues (FHSM catalog number unavailable, AK 21712), and an adult female, lactating (measurements: total length = 169 mm; tail length = 75 mm; length hind foot = 23 mm; length ear from notch = 17 mm), skull and tissues (FHSM catalog number unavailable, AK 21713); 2 February 1984, 6 mi SE Lometa (31°09.337'N, 98°19.283'W), two adult males (measurements: total length = 180 mm, 165 mm; tail length = 85 mm, 84 mm; length hind foot = 23 mm, 23 mm; length ear from notch = 17 mm, 16 mm), skulls only (BRTC 55197; BRTC 55198).

***Peromyscus leucopus* (Woodhouse, 1853)**
White-footed Deermouse

Peromyscus leucopus is distributed statewide in Texas except for northeastern coastal bend (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Three subspecies of the White-footed Deermouse are found in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), with two subspecies reported within this paper. Subspecies *P. l. leucopus* is found in Rockwall County and subspecies *P. l. texanus* from the counties of Hood, Johnson, and Lampasas. Rockwall County is in the Blackland Prairies ecoregion, Hood and Johnson counties are in the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion, and Lampasas County is in the Edwards Plateau ecoregion. These records for the *P. leucopus* are within the known distribution in Texas. The nearest county records to Hood, Johnson, and Rockwall counties are from Bosque, Dallas, Erath, Hill, Kaufman, Lamar, Palo Pinto, Parker, and Tarrant counties (Schmidly

1983; Goetze and Nelson 2000, 2004; Goetze et al. 2004; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016; Krishnamoorthy et al. 2021). The record from Lampasas County fills in the gap between Bell, Burnet, Mills, and San Saba counties (Goetze 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (15).—Subspecies *P. l. texanus*, Hood County (1): 22 May 1960, 2 mi E Granbury, adult male, measurements not recorded, skeleton only (TTU-M 89998), collector W. N. Bradshaw; Johnson County (4): 28 February 2021, 1.27 mi NE Cleburne, Intersection State Highways 171 and 174 (32°22.484'N, 97°24.048'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 5x10 mm; total length = 168 mm; tail length 72 mm; length hind foot = 22 mm; length ear from notch = 15 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142491, TK 209389), and an adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 154 mm; tail length = 67 mm; length hind foot = 22 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm), skull only (TTU-M 142492); 13 March 2021, same collecting site, two adult males, scrotal testes (measurements: testes 6x12 mm, 3x7 mm; total length = 163 mm, 158 mm; tail length = 69 mm, 71 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm, 22 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm, 14 mm), skeletons and tissues (TTU-M 142493, TK 209423; TTU-M 142494, TK 209425); Lampasas County (4): 29–30 December 1998, 2 mi S Adamsville (31°16.379'N, 98°10.681'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 4x8 mm; total length = 150 mm; tail length = 63 mm; length hind foot = 22 mm; length ear from notch = 15 mm), skull only (FHSM 34357), and two adult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 165 mm, 165 mm; tail length = 72 mm, 67 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm, 21mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm, 16 mm), skulls only (FHSM 34275; FHSM 34276); 2 February 1984, 6 mi SE Lometa (31°09.336'N, 98°19.283'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 175 mm; tail length = 70 mm; length hind foot = 23 mm; length ear from notch = 17 mm), skull only (BRTC 54741); subspecies *P. l. leucopus* (Rafinesque, 1818), Rockwall County (6): 1 February 2003, 1.1 mi SE Rockwall, Interstate 30 (32°54.589'N, 96°26.929'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 157 mm; tail length = 70 mm; length hind foot 22 mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm), tissues only (TK 211100); 15 February 2002, 1.5 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205, subadult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 120 mm; tail length = 51 mm; length hind foot = 20 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skeleton only (FHSM 42123); 1 February 2003, 2 mi SW Fate, adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 157 mm; tail length = 69 mm; length hind foot = 22mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm), tissues only (TK 211116); 3 March 2017, 0.68 mi E Fate, Interstate 30 (32°56.302'N, 96°22.454'W), two adult males, scrotal testes (measurements: testes = 5x11 mm, 2x4 mm; total length = 167 mm, 162 mm; tail length = 75 mm, 72 mm; length hind foot = 22 mm, 21 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm, 13 mm), skulls and tissues (TTU-M 139628, TK 199599; TTU-M 139629, TK 199600); 3 March 2017, 0.61 mi S Royce City, Farm Market 548 (32°58.009'N, 96°19.801'W), adult female, alcohol (TTU-M 151888).

Peromyscus sonoriensis (Le Conte, 1853)
Western North American Deermouse

Peromyscus sonoriensis, in Texas previously recognized as *P. maniculatus* (Bradley et al. 2019), is found statewide. Five subspecies of the Western North American Deermouse (Schmidly and Bradley 2016) occur in Texas, and specimens of two subspecies, *pallescens* and *blandus*, are reported in this paper. Kaufman and Rockwall counties are in the Blackland Prairies ecoregion, Midland County is in the High Plains ecoregion, and Henderson, Johnson, and Somervell counties are in the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. The Cass County specimen reported herein was collected from the Piney Woods ecoregion and its locality represents a range extension of 65 km SE from Red River County and 105 km E from Hopkins County; this is the most northeastern record of the species in Texas. The additional specimens of the Western North American Deermouse reported herein were collected within the known distribution in Texas. The nearest county records to Henderson, Kaufman, and Rockwall counties are from Anderson, Collin, Dallas, Fannin, Hunt, Lamar, Navarro, and Van Zandt counties (Schmidly 1983; Stangl and McDonough 1997; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Johnson and Somervell counties are from Bosque, Erath, Hill, Palo Pinto, and Tarrant counties (Schmidly 1983; Goetze and Nelson 2009; Goetze et al. 2016; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Midland County are from Crane,

Ector, Howard, Martin, and Upton counties (Hollander et al. 1987; Choate 1997; Simpson and Cerda 2004; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (15).—Subspecies *P. s. pallescens*: Cass County (1): 24 April 1977, 12 mi N Atlanta, adult male (measurements: testes length = 6 mm; total length = 159 mm; tail length = 60 mm; length hind foot = 22 mm; length ear from notch = 19 mm; weight = 27 g), skin and skeleton (FHSM 13038), collector L. W. Robbins; Johnson County (3): 28 February 2021, 1.27 mi NE Cleburne, Intersection of State Highways 171 and 174 (32°22.484'N, 97°24.048'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 5x11 mm; total length = 160 mm; tail length = 68 mm; length hind foot = 22 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm), skin, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 142501, TK 209388), and an adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 151 mm; tail length = 64 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skeleton and tissues (TTU-M 142502, TK 209391); 13 March 2021, same location, adult male, scrotal testes (measurements: testes length = 5x10; total length = 158 mm; tail length = 64 mm; length hind foot = 20 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skeleton only (TTU-M 142503); Kaufman County (6): 11 March 2002, 0.9 mi NE Mabank (32°22.538'N, 96°05.379'W), subadult male (measurements: testes = 2x4 mm; total length = 143 mm; tail length = 55 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm; length ear from notch = 15), skull only (FHSM 35700); 26 January 1999, 1.5 mi E Terrell, adult female (measurements: total length = 147 mm; tail length = 66 mm; length high foot = 21 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm), skeleton only (FHSM 34335); 18 January 1999, one adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 161 mm; tail length = 72 mm; length hind foot = 22 mm; length ear from notch = 15 mm), skull only (FHSM 34336), and three adult males (measurements: total length = 141 mm, 159 mm, 162 mm; tail length = 56 mm, 69 mm, 68 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm, 21 mm, 21 mm; length ear from notch = 15 mm, 16 mm, 15 mm), all skulls only (FHSM 34337; FHSM 34338; FHSM 34339); Henderson County (2): 11 March 2002, Clements Scout Ranch (32°06.440'N, 95°53.821'W), female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 144 mm; tail length = 57 mm; length hind foot = 20 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm), skull only (FHSM 35698), and an adult male (measurements: testes = 5x9 mm; total length = 143 mm; tail length = 55 mm; length hind foot = 18 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm), skeleton only (FHSM 35699); Rockwall County (1): 5 May 2009, Royse City, near pond (32°58.315'N, 96°20.133'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 130 mm; tail length = 64 mm; length hind foot = 17; length ear from notch = 14 mm), skeleton only (TTU-M 115905), collector S. J. Taveau; Somervell County (1): 23 October 2020, 4.73 mi NE Glen Rose, State Highway 144 (32°18.017'N, 97°44.226'W), adult male, scrotal testes (measurements: testes length = 6x12 mm; total length = 151 mm; tail length = 62 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm; length ear from notch = 12), skin and skeleton (TTU-M 142504). Subspecies *P. s. blandus*: Midland County (1): 28 November 1987, Midland city limits (31°59.841'N, 102°04.675'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 140 mm; tail length = 61 mm; length hind foot = 19 mm; length ear from notch = 15 mm), skin and skeleton (BRTC 54899).

Reithrodontomys fulvescens J. A. Allen, 1894
Fulvous Harvest Mouse

The fulvous harvest mouse, *Reithrodontomys fulvescens*, occurs in eastern and central Texas (west to Hemphill, Armstrong, and Floyd counties in the north) and in parts of the Trans-Pecos region. This species is absent from the western Panhandle and Llano Estacado (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Four subspecies of the Fulvous Harvest Mouse are known to occur in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), with two of those subspecies reported within this paper. Specimens were trapped in dense Johnson Grass along roadways or open fields in Fayette, Rockwall, Lampasas, and Brazos counties. Fayette and Rockwall counties are within the Blackland Prairies ecoregion, Lampasas County is in the Edwards Plateau ecoregion, and Brazos County is within the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. These county records are within the known distribution of the Fulvous Harvest Mouse in Texas. The nearest recorded county records to Brazos County are from Madison and Grimes counties (Schmidly 1983; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest recorded county records to Fayette County are from Caldwell, Colorado, Fort Bend, Gonzales, and Lavaca counties (Schmidly 1983; Brashear et al. 2011; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The Lampasas County record fills in the gap between Bell, Brown, Eastland, Hamilton, Mills, and San Saba counties (Goetze 1998; Goetze

and Nelson 2000, 2004, 2009; Schmidly and Bradley 2016), and the Rockwall County record fills in the gap between Collin, Dallas, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, and Navarro counties (Schmidly 1983; Roberts et al. 1997; Pitts et al. 2001; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (19).—Subspecies *R. f. auranticus*: Brazos County (2): 24 November 1983, Bryan City Limits (30°40.462'N, 96°22.198'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 145 mm; tail length = 80 mm; length hind foot = 19 mm; length ear from notch = 13), skin and skeleton (SUVM 13766); 23 February 1983, 2 mi W College Station, adult male (measurements: total length = 147 mm; tail length = 83 mm; length hind foot = 18 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm), skin and skeleton (SUVM 13763); Fayette County (3): 19 February 1988, 1 mi S Swiss Alp (29°46.066'N, 96°54.550'W), two adult males (measurements: total length = 160 mm, 148 mm; tail length = 88 mm, 83 mm; length hind foot = 22 mm, 20 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm, 11 mm), skulls only (BRTC 55237: BRTC 55238), and one adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 129 mm; tail length = 76 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm; length ear from notch = 12 mm), skull only (BRTC 55239); Rockwall County (9): 15 December 2002, 2.3 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205 (32°53.564'N, 96°26.564'W), three adult males (measurements: total length = 155 mm, 162 mm, 144 mm; tail length = 78 mm, 91 mm, 72 mm; length hind foot = 19 mm, 21 mm, 21 mm; length ear from notch = 12 mm, 12 mm, 12 mm), skulls only (FHSM 42106: FHSM 42107: FHSM 42108), and four adult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 145 mm, 148 mm, 155 mm, 135 mm; tail length = 78 mm, 81 mm, 83 mm, 70 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm, 20 mm, 20 mm, 20 mm; length ear from notch = 12 mm, 12 mm, 12 mm, 12 mm), skulls only (FHSM 42109–FHSM 42112); 15 December 2002, 1.52 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205, adult male (measurements: total length = 158 mm; tail length = 89 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skull only (FHSM 42114); 1 February 2003, 1.3 mi SW Fate, adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 170 mm; tail length = 93 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm; length ear from notch = 14 mm), tissues only (TK 211107). Subspecies R. f. laceyi: Lampasas County (5): 22 December 1996, 7 mi N Lometa, one adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 151 mm; tail length = 76 mm; length hind foot = 23 mm; length ear from notch = 12 mm), skull and tissues (FHSM catalog number unavailable, AK 21715), and three adult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 147 mm, 154 mm, 138 mm; tail length = 80 mm, 80 mm, 65 mm; length hind foot = 21 mm, 21 mm, 21 mm; length ear from notch = 11 mm, 12 mm, 12 mm), skulls and tissues (FHSM catalog numbers unavailable, AK 21714; AK 21716; AK 21717); 29 December 1998, 2 mi S Adamsville (31°16.379'N, 98°10.681'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 7x12 mm; total length = 152 mm; tail length = 82 mm; length hind foot = 20 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skin and skeleton (FHSM 34351).

***Reithrodontomys montanus* (Baird, 1855)**
Plains Harvest Mouse

Reithrodontomys montanus is found in western and central Texas, east and southeast to Grayson, Madison, Bexar, and Val Verde counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The Plains Harvest Mouse has two subspecies in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), with the specimens recorded in this paper from Bell, Collin, Bastrop, and Johnson counties all belonging to the subspecies *R. m. griseus* Bailey, 1905. Bell and Collin counties are in the Blackland Prairies ecoregion, and Bastrop and Johnson counties are in the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. All of the records for the Plains Harvest Mouse reported herein are within the known distribution in Texas. The nearest known records to Bastrop and Bell counties are from McLennan, Travis, and Williamson counties (Goetze1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Collin and Johnson counties are from Bosque, Cooke, Denton, Grayson, Hill, and Tarrant counties (Dalquest and Horner 1984; Pitts et al. 2001; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (6).—Bastrop County (1): 18 March 2001, Griffith League Ranch, adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 93 mm; tail length = 42 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm), skin and skull (TTU-M 136137); Bell County (1): 18 February 1977, Killeen City Limits, golf course (31°05.265'N, 97°40.670'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 111 mm; tail length = 49 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch

= 12 mm), skin and skull (TSU 671); Collin County (2): 28 October 2012, 4.4 mi SW Gunter, Farm Market 289 (33° 23.180'N, 96°45.984'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 1x2 mm; total length = 122 mm; tail length = 57 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm), skeleton and tissues (TTU-M 121482, TK 180781); 14 February 1999, 4.2 mi SW Celina, Farm Market 428 (33°15.787'N, 96°47.050'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 115 mm; tail length = 52 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 12 mm), skull only (FHSM 34772); Johnson County (2): 11 April 2009, 12.7 mi SW Cleburne (32°22.484'N, 97°24.048'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 3x7 mm; total length = 122 mm; tail length = 54 mm; length hind foot = 16 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skeleton only (FHSM 40531), and an adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 121 mm; tail length = 56 mm; length hind foot = 15 mm; length ear from notch = 13 mm), skin and skeleton (FHSM 42188).

Sigmodon hispidus Say and Ord, 1825
Hispid Cotton Rat

The Hispid Cotton Rat, *Sigmodon hispidus*, is found throughout Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Two subspecies occur in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016); the specimens reported herein are *S. h. texianus* (Audubon and Bachman, 1853). A total of 67 specimens are reported herein from eight counties and all are within the known distribution in Texas. Rockwall County is in the Blackland Prairies ecoregion, Lampasas and Williamson counties are in the Edwards Plateau ecoregion, and Grimes, Hood, Johnson, Somervell, and Van Zandt counties are in the Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. The Grimes County record fills in the gap between Brazos, Walker, Waller, and Washington counties (Schmidly 1983; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest documented county records to the Hood, Johnson, and Somervell county specimens are from Bosque, Ellis, Erath, Hill, Palo Pinto, and Tarrant counties (Goetze and Nelson 2004, 2009; Goetze et al. 2004; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The closest known county records to Lampasas and Williamson counties are from Bell, Bastrop, Burnet, Brown, Comanche, Hamilton, Mills, and Travis counties (Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 2000; Pitts et al. 2001; Goetze et al. 2004; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Rockwall and Van Zandt counties are from Collin, Dallas, Fannin, Henderson, Hunt, Kaufman, Lamar, and Rains counties (Schmidly 1983; Pitts and King 1988; Goetze and Nelson 1997; Stangl and McDonough 1997; Pitts et al. 2001; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (67).—Grimes County (4): 9 November 1997, Gibbons Creek Coal Power Station (30°36.946 'N, 96°05.141 'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 249 mm; tail length = 102 mm; length hind foot = 32 mm; length ear from notch = 17 mm), skull and tissues (FHSM 33951, AK 18713), and two adult males (measurements: testes = 5x10 mm, 6x11 mm; total length = 255 mm, 262 mm; tail length = 107 mm, 103 mm; length hind foot = 32 mm, 32 mm; length ear from notch = 17 mm, 17 mm), skulls and tissues (FHSM 33952, AK 18714; FHSM 33953, AK 18715); 6 April 1989, 1.5 mi SE Navasota (30°20.200'N, 96°01.697'W), adult male, scrotal testes (measurements: testes = 11x15 mm; total length = 227 mm; tail length = 90 mm; length hind foot = 30 mm; length ear from notch = 19 mm), skull only (BRTC 55286); Hood County (6): 28 July 2013, 0.8 mi SW Granbury, State Highway 377 (32°26.029'N, 97°48.101'W), subadult male (measurements: testes = 4x7 mm; total length = 163 mm; tail length = 65 mm; length hind foot = 25 mm; length ear from notch = 12 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 128458, TK 181865), adult male, scrotal testes (measurements: testes = 12x19 mm; total length = 218 mm; tail length = [53] mm; length hind foot = 34 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 128459, TK 181866), three adult females, six embryos each (measurements: total length = 274 mm, 272 mm, 256 mm; tail length = 102 mm, 112 mm, 103 mm; length hind foot = 31 mm, 33 mm, 33 mm: length ear from notch = 18 mm, 18 mm, 17 mm), skulls and tissues (TTU-M 128460, TK 181867; TTU-M 128461, TK 181868; TTU-M 128462, TK 181869), and one subadult female (measurements: total length = 204 mm, tail length = 78 mm, length hind foot = 28 mm, length ear from notch = 16 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 128463, TK 181870); Johnson County (9): 28 February 2021, 1.27 mi NE Cleburne, intersection State Highways 171 and 174 (32°22.484'N, 97°24.048'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 2x4 mm; total length = 235 mm, tail length = 95 mm; length hind foot = 32 mm; length ear from notch = 17 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142669, TK 209383), three adult females, no embryos

(measurements: total length = 224 mm, 205 mm, 186 mm; tail length = 88 mm, 86 mm, [48] mm; length hind foot = 31 mm, 28 mm, 28 mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm, 15 mm, 16 mm), skulls and tissues (TTU-M 142668, TK 209382; TTU-M 142670, TK 209384; TTU-M 142671, TK 209385), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 226 mm; tail length = 95 mm; length hind foot = 31 mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm), skin, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 142672, TK 209386), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 278 mm; tail length = 111 mm; length hind foot 34 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm), skeleton and tissues (TTU-M 142673, TK 209387), 13 March 2021, same location, adult female, eight embryos, crown-rump lengths 46–50 mm (measurements: total length = 272 mm; tail length = 108 mm; length hind foot = 33 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142674, TK 209426), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 256 mm; tail length = 103 mm; length hind foot = 32 mm; length ear from notch = 17 mm), skin, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 142675, TK 209427), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 207 mm; tail length = 82 mm; length hind foot = 29 mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142676, TK 209428); Lampasas County (5): 22 December 1996, 7 mi N Lometa, two subadult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 210 mm, 180 mm; tail length = 81 mm, 74 mm; length hind foot = 30 mm, 26 mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm, 12 mm), skulls and tissues (FHSM catalog numbers unavailable, AK 21707; AK 21708), two adult males (measurements: testes = 3x5 mm, 3x5 mm; total length = 222 mm, 223 mm; tail length = 98 mm, 99 mm; length hind foot = 31 mm, 30 mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm, 17 mm), skulls and tissues (FHSM catalog numbers unavailable, AK 21709; AK 21710), subadult male (measurements: testes = 2x4 mm; total length = 189 mm; tail length = 74 mm; length hind foot = 26 mm; length ear from notch = 15 mm), skull and tissues (FHSM catalog number unavailable, AK 21711); Rockwall County (38): 14–15 December 2002, 2.3 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205, (32°53.564'N, 96°25.564'W), three subadult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 197 mm, 195 mm, 195 mm; tail length = 78 mm, 75 mm, 78 mm; length hind foot = 29 mm, 28 mm, 30 mm; length ear from notch = 17 mm, 17 mm, 17 mm), skulls only (FHSM 42097; FHSM 42098; FHSM 42100), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 235 mm; tail length = 96 mm; length hind foot = 31 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm), skull only (FHSM 42099), and an adult male (measurements: total length = 265 mm; tail length = 102 mm; length hind foot = 32 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm), skull only (FHSM 42101); 3 March 2017, 1.84 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205, (32°54.346'N, 96°26.813'W), two adult males and three adult females, alcohol (TTU-M 151945; TTU-M 151946; TTU-M 120316–TTU-M 120318); 14 December 2002, 1.5 mi SE Rockwall, State Highway 205, three adult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 194 mm, 210 mm, 210 mm; tail length = [55] mm, 79 mm, 90 mm; length hind foot = 32 mm, 31 mm, 32 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm, 18 mm, 18 mm), skulls only (FHSM 42115; FHSM 42116; FHSM 42119), and two adult males (measurements: total length = 256 mm, 205 mm; tail length = 97 mm, (52) mm; length hind foot = 33 mm, 33 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm, 18 mm), skulls only (FHSM 42117; FHSM 42118); 3 March 2017, 0.61 mi S Royse City, Farm Market 548 (32°58.009'N, 96°19.801'W), six adult males, alcohol (TTU-M 151936–151941); 3 March 2017, 3.94 mi SE Fate, Farm Market 548 (32°53.879'N, 96°20.378'W), two adult males, alcohol (TTU-M 151947; TTU-M 151901), adult female, alcohol (TTU-M 151948); 3 March 2017, 2.13 mi SE Fate, Farm Market 551 (32°54.726'N, 96°22.181'W), four adult females, one with five embryos, the rest no embryos (measurements: total length = 265 mm, 258 mm, 208 mm, 224 mm; tail length = 98 mm, 91 mm, 83 mm, 91 mm; length hind foot = 35 mm, 32 mm, 30 mm, 29 mm; length ear from notch = 19 mm, 18 mm, 16 mm, 16 mm), skulls and tissues (TTU-M 140541, TK 199584; TTU-M 140536, TK 199586; TTU-M 140537, TK 199587; TTU-M 140540, TK 199590), three adult males, all scrotal testes (measurements: testes = 9x18 mm, 7x14 mm, 9x18 mm; total length = 276 mm, 237 mm, 257 mm; tail length = 113 mm, 96 mm, 99 mm; length hind foot = 34 mm, 32 mm, 33 mm; length ear from notch = 19 mm, 17 mm, 18 mm), skulls and tissues (TTU-M 140535, TK 199585; TTU-M 140538, TK 199588; TTU-M 140539, TK 199589); 3 March 2017, 0.68 mi E Fate, Interstate 30 (32°56.302'N, 96°22.454'W), two adult females, no embryos (measurements: total length = 218 mm, 222 mm; tail length = 82 mm, 84 mm; length hind foot =

30 mm, 31 mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm, 17 mm), skulls and tissues (TTU-M 140528, TK 199592; TTU-M 140529, TK 199593), and five adult males, all with scrotal testes (measurements: testes = 8x16 mm, 8x17 mm, 6x13 mm, 7x14 mm, 6x13 mm; total length = 276 mm, 273 mm, 241 mm, 232 mm, 232 mm; tail length = 112 mm, 109 mm, 93 mm, 92 mm, 93 mm; length hind foot = 34 mm, 34 mm, 31 mm, 30 mm, 31 mm; length ear from notch = 18 mm, 18 mm, 17 mm, 16 mm, 17 mm), skulls only (TTU-M 140530–TTU-M 140534); Somervell County (3): 23 October 2020, 4.73 mi NE Glen Rose, State Highway 144 (32°18.017'N, 97°44.226'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 261 mm; tail length = 102 mm; length hind foot = 33 mm; length ear from notch = 18), skull only (TTU-M 142679); 23 October 2020, 1.63 mi NE Glen Rose (32°14.885'N, 97°44.045'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 215 mm; tail length = 88 mm; length hind foot = 28; length ear from notch = 15 mm), skin, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 142677, TK 209251), subadult female (measurements: total length = 195 mm; tail length = 78 mm; length hind foot = 28 mm; length ear from notch = 15 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142678, TK 209252), collector Ryan Lopez; Van Zandt County (1): 25 November 2008, 0.8 mi NW Edgewood (32°42.222'N, 95°53.597'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 247 mm; tail length = 92 mm; length hind foot = 33 mm; length ear from notch = 16 mm), skull only (FHSM 40492); Williamson County (1): 16 October 1965, 41 mi N Austin, State Highway 183, adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 219 mm; tail length = 84 mm; length hind foot = 25 mm; length ear from notch 15 mm), skin only (TTU-M 110558).

Family Erethizontidae
***Erethizon dorsatum* (Linnaeus, 1758)**
North American Porcupine

Erethizon dorsatum is known from western Texas eastward to Bosque, Travis, and Van Zandt counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The subspecies in Texas are *E. d. couesi* Mearns, 1897, *E. d. epixanthum* Brandt, 1835, and *E. d. bruneri* Swenk, 1916 (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Specimens reported herein are *E. d. couesi* from Edwards and Lampasas counties, both of which are part of the Edwards Plateau ecoregion and are within the known distribution of the porcupine in Texas. The nearest county records to Edwards County are from Bexar, Kerr, Kimble, Sutton, and Val Verde counties (Baird et al. 2009; Goetze 1998; Schmidly and Bradley 2016), and the nearest recorded county records to Lampasas County are from Bexar, Brazos, Burnet, Mason, Mills, Travis counties (Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 2000; Baird et al. 2009; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (2).—Edwards County (1): 20 January 2008, 17.5 mi NW Rocksprings, Live Oak Ranch, adult female, no embryos, skull only (FHSM catalog number unavailable, AK 20690); Lampasas County (1): 31 July 2017, 1.75 mi SE Lampasas, State Highway 183 (31°02.448'N, 98°09.483'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 885 mm; tail length = 293; length hind foot = 105 mm; length ear from notch = 38 mm), tissues only (TK 200136).

Family Geomyidae
***Geomys breviceps* Baird, 1855**
Baird's Pocket Gopher

Geomys breviceps is found in the eastern portion of Texas, with the western limits of its range in the state extending from Falls County northward to Wise and Cooke counties and then southeastward along the Brazos River to Brazoria County (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Baird's Pocket Gopher is represented in Texas by the subspecies *G. b. sagittalis* Merriam, 1895. Five specimens are reported herein from Fannin County (Blackland Prairies ecoregion) and Washington County (Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion), and these records of Baird's Pocket Gopher are within its known distribution in Texas. The nearest county records to Fannin County are from Denton, Delta, Grayson, and Lamar counties (Schmidly 1983; Pitts et al. 1999, 2001; Edwards and Johnson 2007; Schmidly and Bradley 2016), and the nearest records to the Washington County specimen are from Brazos, Burleson, Grimes, and Waller counties (Schmidly 1983; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (5).—Fannin County (4): 26 March 2021, 1.11 mi N Telephone (33°47.773'N, 96°01.141'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 222 mm; tail length = 65 mm; length hind foot = 29 mm; length ear from notch = 5 mm), skeleton and tissues (TTU-M 142448, TK 209429), adult female, four embryos (measurements:

total length = 223 mm; tail length = 58 mm; length hind foot = 30 mm; length ear from notch = 5 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142449, TK 209430); 1 April 2021, adult male (measurements: testes = 7x11 mm; total length = 236 mm; tail length = 60 mm; length hind foot = 29 mm; length ear from notch = 5 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142450, TK 209431), adult male (measurements: testes = 8x12 mm; total length = 232 mm; tail length = 62 mm; length hind foot = 29 mm: length ear from notch = 5 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142451, TK 209432); Washington County (1): 29 December 1996, 1.5 mi NE Sandy Hill, Farm Market 2621 (30°17.807'N, 96°18.904'W), subadult female (measurements: total length = 188 mm; tail length = 53 mm; length hind foot = 28 mm; length ear from notch = 4 mm), skull and tissues (BRTC 53676, AK 21734).

***Geomys bursarius* (Shaw, 1800)**
Plains Pocket Gopher

The distribution of *Geomys bursarius* in the state is northwestern and north-central Texas, south to Midland County in the west and to Grayson, Dallas, and McLennan counties in the east. *Geomys bursarius* in Texas is represented by the subspecies *G. b. major* Davis, 1940 (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). McLennan County is the nearest record to specimens reported herein from Falls County (Schmidly 1983; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). These records of the Plains Pocket Gopher are from the Blackland Prairies ecoregion and extend the distribution of the species 46 km southeastward from Waco in McLennan County. Based on reproductive condition of eight female and one male Plains Pocket Gophers previously collected in Johnson County, Texas, *G. bursarius* in North Texas have been shown to breed throughout the year (Pitts et al. 2018).

Specimens examined (4).—Falls County (4): 26 November 2014, 1.5 mi SE Reagan, Waite Cemetery, County Road 252 (31°12.693'N, 96°46.261'W), three adult females, all no embryos (measurements: total length = 222 mm, 203 mm, 221 mm; tail length = 61 mm, 57 mm, 69 mm; length hind foot = 27 mm, 27 mm, 29 mm; length ear from notch = 5 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm), skeleton and tissues (TTU-M 127924, TK 183701), skull and tissues (TTU-M 127925, TK 183702; TTU-M 127926, TK 183703); 26 November 2014, 2.6 mi E Reagan, County Road 252 (31°13.018'N, 96°45.145'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 219 mm; tail length = 66 mm; length hind foot = 27 mm; length ear from notch = 5 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 127927, TK 183704).

Family Heteromyidae
***Chaetodipus hispidus* Baird, 1858**
Hispid Pocket Mouse

Chaetodipus hispidus occurs statewide except for the extreme southeastern portion of Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). There are three subspecies in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), with *C. h. hispidus* (Baird, 1858) from San Saba County being reported herein. These records of the Hispid Pocket Mouse are within its known distribution in Texas. The nearest previous records to San Saba County are from Brown, Burnet, Llano, Mason, and McCulloch counties (Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 2000; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). San Saba is located in the Edwards Plateau ecoregion.

Specimens examined (2).—San Saba County (2): 10 August 1997, 1 mi S, 10 mi W Richland Springs, adult female (measurements: total length = 208 mm; tail length = 102 mm; length hind foot = 26 mm; length ear from notch = 10 mm), skin, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 77146, TK 57936), adult male (measurements: total length = 200 mm; tail length = 104 mm; length hind foot = 26 mm; length ear from notch = 11), skin, skeleton, and tissues (TTU-M 77147, TK 57937), collector R. D. Bradley.

Family Sciuridae
***Ictidomys parvidens* (Mearns, 1896)**
Rio Grande Ground Squirrel

Ictidomys parvidens occurs from southern and western Texas (west to Culberson, Jeff Davis, and Presidio counties in the Trans-Pecos) northward almost to the Red River just east of the Panhandle, and east to Erath and Travis counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). It is a monotypic species. Three specimens from San Patricio, San Saba, and Stonewall counties are reported herein. San Patricio County is part of the Gulf Coast Prairie and Marshes ecoregion, San Saba County is within the Edwards Plateau ecoregion, and Stonewall County is in the Rolling Plains ecoregion. These records of the Rio Grande Ground Squirrel are within its known distribution in Texas. The nearest

known records to San Patricio County are from Bee, Jim Wells, Live Oak, Nueces, and Refugio counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). San Saba County fills in the gap between Llano, Mason, McCulloch, and Mills counties (Goetze 1998; Goetze and Nelson 2000; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The closest county records to Stonewall County are Dickens, Fisher, Haskell, Kent, King, and Knox counties (Choate 1997; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (3).—San Patricio County (1): 6 April 1986, 6.1 mi N Mathis, Hwy 9, adult female, no embryos, skin and skull (SUVM 14324); San Saba County (1): 15 October 1986, 5.2 mi SW San Saba (31°08.548'N, 98°43.971'W), adult male, skin and skull (SUVM 14412); Stonewall County (1): 27 March 1960, 9 mi S Aspermont, adult male, skeleton only (FHSM 35611).

***Ictidomys tridecemlineatus* (Mitchill, 1821)**
Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel

Ictidomys tridecemlineatus is known from northern Texas and a corridor extending from Tarrant and Dallas counties in north-central Texas south to Atascosa, Bee, and Calhoun counties along the Gulf Coast (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Two subspecies occur in Texas (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), with specimens of the subspecies *I. t. texensis* Merriam, 1898 reported herein from Jackson County. Jackson County is part of the Gulf Coast Prairie and Marshes ecoregion and these records of the Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel are within its known range in Texas. The nearest county records to Jackson County are Calhoun, Colorado, and Wharton counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (3).—Jackson County (3): 18 June 1966 and 28 June 1966, 1 mi SW Ganado, 3 adult females, skins only (TTU-M 13516; TTU-M 13517; TTU-M 13518), collector L. H. Sablatura.

***Sciurus niger* Blair, 1855**
Eastern Fox Squirrel

Sciurus niger occurs in suitable habits in the eastern four-fifths of the state. Its range has expanded westward through introductions and the spread of pecan orchards (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). Three subspecies of eastern fox squirrel are found in Texas, with only the subspecies *S. n. ludovicianus* Curtis, 1806 (Schmidly and Bradley 2016), reported herein from Kaufman, Hood, and Wise counties. Kaufman County is part of the Blackland Prairies ecoregion, and Hood and Wise counties are part of Cross Timbers and Prairies ecoregion. These records for the Eastern Fox Squirrel are within the known distribution in Texas. The nearest county records to Hood County are Erath and Johnson counties (Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Kaufman County are Dallas, Fannin, Henderson, Lamar, and Rockwall counties (Jones et al. 1987; Stangl and McDonough 1997; Pitts et al. 2001; Goetze and Nelson 2004; Edwards and Johnson 2015; Schmidly and Bradley 2016). The nearest county records to Wise County are Denton, Eastland, Jack, Montague, and Tarrant counties (Dalquest and Horner 1984; Jones et al. 1987; Stangl and McDonough 1997; Pitts et al. 2001; Goetze and Nelson 2004; Schmidly and Bradley 2016).

Specimens examined (3).—Hood County (1): 23 October 2020, 0.5 mi S Granbury, State Highway 144 and United States Highway 377 (32°26.063'N, 97°47.688'W), adult female, no embryos (measurements: total length = 523 mm; tail length = 245 mm; length hind foot = 71 mm; length ear from notch = 33 mm), skull only (TTU-M 142509); Kaufman County (1): 13 March 2002, Kemp city limits, salvage from city street across from a city park (32°26.233'N, 96°13.550'W), adult male (measurements: total length = 494 mm; tail length = 224 mm; length hind foot = 66 mm; length ear from notch = 33 mm), skull only (FHSM 35580); Wise County (1): 7 November 2020, 2.07 mi NE Decatur, Farm Market 51 (33°14.839'N, 97°34.136'W), adult male (measurements: testes = 11x41 mm; total length = 473 mm; tail length = 185 mm; length hind foot = 71 mm; length ear from notch = 32 mm), skull and tissues (TTU-M 142510; TK 209285).

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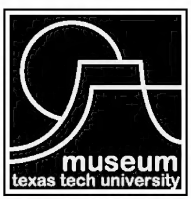

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